

QUARTERLY

The College of New Rochelle Alumnae/i Magazine

Summer 2001 | Volume 73 | No. 2

MOVING BEYOND BORDERS

Alumnae/i Helping Others
Around the World





MOVING BEYOND BORDERS

**Alumnae/i Helping
Others Around the World**



At The College of New Rochelle, where our guide is the wonderful example set by our Ursuline foundresses, it is easy to understand why education-for-service is so deeply rooted in our mission. For nearly a century, we have encouraged our students to not just accept the world as it is but to delve deeper, question more, and stand up for what they believe in. And most of all, we have urged them to put their values into action by making a difference in the lives of others.

We are proud to say that our students have clearly taken that message to heart and as alumnae/i are carrying out that devotion to service in communities in both the United States and those far beyond its borders. Within this issue, we hope to share with our readers the varied experiences and personal perspectives of our alumnae/i as they commit their lives to providing service around the world. From Mexico, to Bolivia, to the Dominican Republic, to Guyana, to Africa, the alumnae/i featured on the following pages are fitting examples of that devotion to service, but they are certainly far from alone among the College's alumnae/i....

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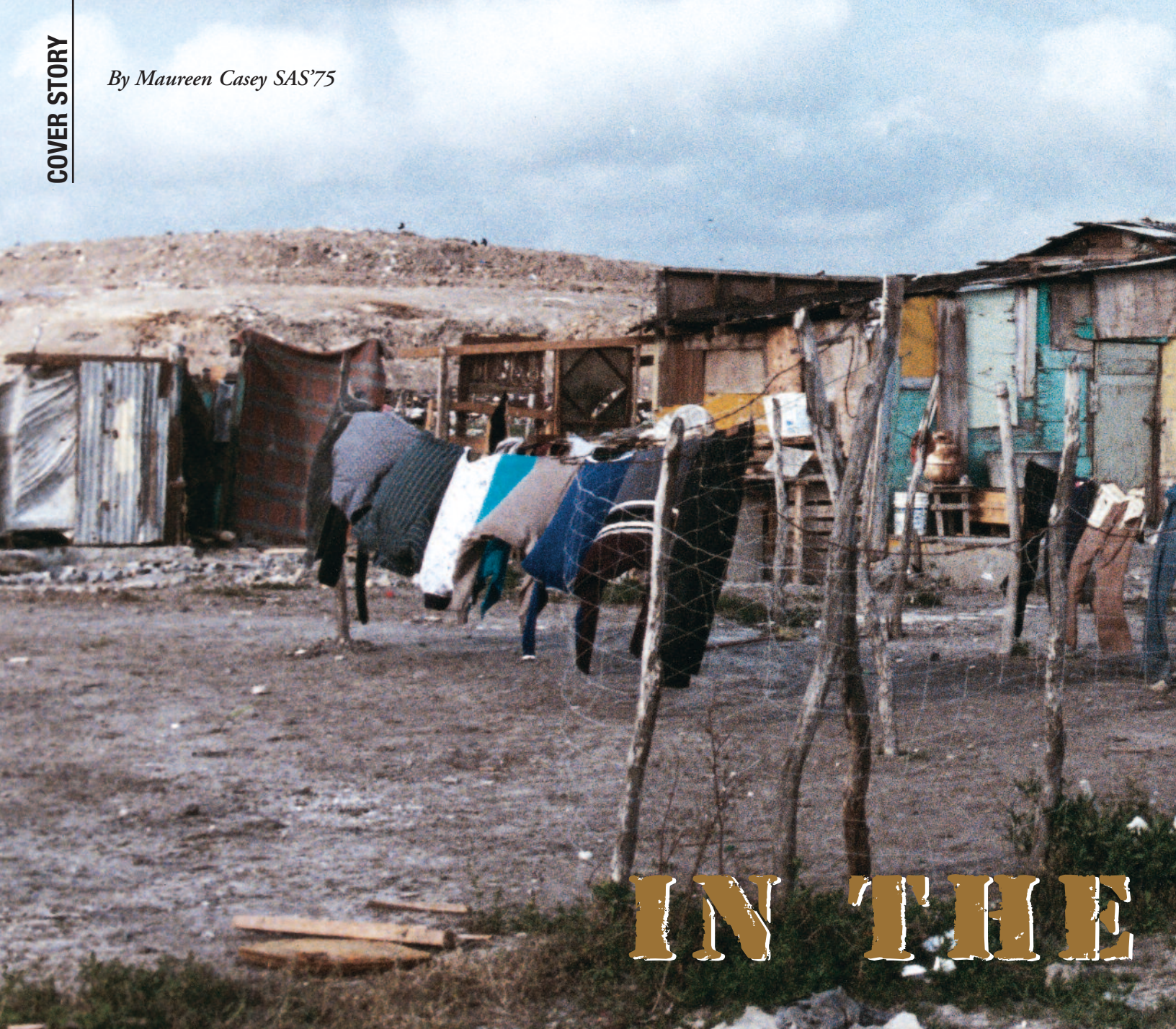
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Leading the Way in Service
The Ursulines



Cover: A maquiladora worker's child in the doorway of her home in Matamoros, Mexico. Though a blanket serves as the door to the house, her family is luckier than most because the house is made of wood instead of cardboard. Photo by Marie Triller, courtesy of the NYS Labor-Religion Coalition.

By Maureen Casey SAS'75



IN THE

Ten years ago, globalization was touted as a sure way to bring the world together. I remember the word being invoked as a utopia.

Doing away with frontiers to benefit markets, the argument went, would level the playing field for countries. The concept of developing countries would eventually disappear because these nations would have a chance to compete with developed countries under new rules. Marketplace forces would bring prosperity to large segments of the population in these countries (if they applied themselves) and our own economy would be stronger as a result.

Most important, the lessons of democracy would be learned by a wider audience. In democratizing the world, new freedoms, rights, and opportunities would be discovered by an ever increasing number of people.

Well, globalization is here, and its reality is an account not wholly supported by its arguments.

— Introduction by Laudelina Martinez '63

The conversations become hushed as we drive through neighborhoods with rutted dirt streets lined with shacks made of cardboard and scraps of wood. Children stare as the big white van pulls into someone's yard: the "gringos" have arrived for a prearranged lunch and meeting.

Shining eyes, soft hands, gentle small voices reach shyly to greet us. The shyness on both sides lasts about three seconds—long enough for a gracious welcome to be offered and little ones to ask for hugs. Communication barriers melt; the universal language of laughter fills the air. We are ready once more to listen and learn about life among the workers



BORDERLANDS

of Mexico's *maquiladoras*, the factories for export that line the Border.

My job takes me to the Border towns of Matamoros and Rio Bravo, not far from Texas, several times a year. As I clamber down from the van, I am treated as an old friend, even a family member by my godson Ivan's parents. After eight trips, the Border region has become an extension of my heart and home.

My work on the Border started four years ago when I was asked by the New York State Labor-Religion Coalition to develop an international focus as part of the organization's mission. Since its inception in 1980, the Coalition has

actively pursued social and economic justice on issues important to the religious and labor communities. By 1997, a major concern of mutual interest to both communities was the effect of globalization on our local economies and on the lives of people around the world. As workers in the North as well as those in Mexico (and in other countries, too) lost ground, we wanted to find ways to build alliances to deal with the power of corporations. We decided that our chief strategy would be to enable people to meet face to face across our borders and that we would do this in partnership with organizations that are familiar with the Border and its



Maureen Casey (center with glasses) during the February 2001 delegation to Mexico's border with Texas.

Above: A maquiladora workers' neighborhood, Colonia Cambio, in Matamoros, where there is no running water, electricity, or other urban services.



Members of the group from the February 2001 delegation playing with the children of the *maquiladora* workers in Matamoros.

◆

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into the homes of work-
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They live in dirt-floored
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potable water.**

◆

realities. Our first delegation traveled to the Border in November 1997.

From the beginning, the keystone of this work has been people meeting people, listening to each others' stories, learning the facts about the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and free trade, and building relationships over the long term. Our agenda is to put a human face on the global economy. The Coalition insists that economic decisions include ethical principles; that workers be treated with dignity and receive a living wage; that working conditions be as safe as possible; and that the environment be protected for present and future generations. We have chosen to do this in a microcosmic way, in partnership with a few communities in the northeastern corner of Mexico.

From my travels to the Border, I have seen and learned many things.

I have learned that NAFTA isn't working in the way it was presented. During the debate about it (and now in information about the Free Trade of the Americas Agreement), the public was told that living standards on both sides of the Border would improve. Mexicans would have better paying jobs that would enable them to purchase U.S.-made goods, and our economy would benefit from increased trade. The Mexican workers I meet are not able to purchase U.S. consumer goods. Their average wage at the *maquiladoras* is 35

to 50 dollars a week. Food, housing, and transportation costs are comparable to those in Texas. In fact, workers, who can, cross the Border to shop for groceries in Texas where bargains may be found for chicken, toilet paper, rice, and beans.

I have seen the effects of NAFTA on the millions of people migrating to the Border to work in the *maquiladoras*. They migrate because the rural economy is in even greater shambles than on the Border. NAFTA stipulated that Mexico eradicate many of its constitutional land reform laws, so small farmers are now finding it impossible to live on their traditional plots of land. They are being squeezed out by agribusiness and food exports, and their children go hungry.

I have seen what NAFTA and free trade has done to the environment. I have walked in neighborhoods around a canal that drains toxic effluent from a nearby industrial park. I have choked on the fumes of burning garbage while children played nearby. I have seen children playing in streets paved with slag that is the byproduct of the production of Freon (banned in the United States because of its effect on the ozone layer). Those children suffer from skin ailments and complain that when it rains, the dust burns their skin.

I have been welcomed into the homes of workers who produce the things I use every day. They live in dirt-floored shacks made of cardboard and wood shipping pallets in *colonias* (neighborhoods) with no sanitation, electricity, or potable water. I have left these homes in tears, full of anger that people have to live like this, and full of admiration for the women I have met there who work full-time and more in the factories and maintain these modest homes in dignity.

I have been accepted as a friend and colleague by some remarkable people, including women like:

Consuelo, who worked for a company making paper bags for Hallmark: 2500 bags a day, ten or twelve hours each day, six days a week, in an unventilated, hot warehouse where she endured sexual harassment and petty vindictiveness from managers. She earned \$25 a week until she and co-workers went on strike a year ago to demand better pay

and conditions. The strike was broken in February 2001, but not Consuelo's spirit or determination. She says, "I don't want my daughter to have to go through this. I will continue to fight."

Rosa, whose determination has built a school. In presentations to several delegations, Rosa and other mothers in her community explained that they worried about their kids having to walk great distances, crossing dangerous highways to get to an overcrowded school. One group who heard the story included the president of the New York State United

Teachers (NYSUT) who pledged that his union would help build that school. The brand new, clean rooms now hold classes for 150 children, kindergarten through sixth grade. Rosa and her kitchen have produced wonderful meals for our delegations and the whole community.

Alma who led a community to transform a garbage dump into a neighborhood. She has confronted state governors and presidents to demand justice and title to the land for the poor people

(Continued on page 6)



Parched land in the borderlands and no shoes are part of the way of life for the children of the maquiladora workers in Matamoros.

NAFTA and Globalization

When the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was passed in 1993, the agreement between the U.S., Canada, and Mexico set out to open new opportunities for trade and investment, bringing more benefits to companies, workers, and consumers across North America. Today, though the debate among government, corporate, and public groups continues, according to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, NAFTA has been very successful. Trade between the three countries has increased by 96 percent, and the employment rates have risen dramatically – by 7 percent in the U.S., by 10 percent in Canada, and by 22 percent in Mexico. The U.S. manufacturing sector has grown by over 66 percent and agricultural exports to the two NAFTA markets by 48 percent. NAFTA is also credited with keeping the Mexican market open despite the worst economic crisis in Mexico's modern history, cushioning the downturn, and helping speed the recovery.

"NAFTA was always about much more than trade," said U.S. Trade Representative Robert Zoellick in a speech to the Council of the Americas in May. "It was key to the political transformation of modernizing Mexico. It is not a coincidence that after NAFTA's implementation, Mexico elected its first president from the opposition since that nation's revolution."

However, with the successes of NAFTA and the opening of national economies worldwide, critical global issues have come to the fore, including human rights, labor standards, and protecting the environment — issues that though for the most part existed prior to the growth of free trade, are, nevertheless, in need of address.

"...Globalization is not an immutable force, moving in one inevitable direction," said U.N. Deputy Secretary-General Louise Fréchette in an address to the Ottawa Leadership Forum in February. "It is a human creation, and as such it is subject to human agency. We may not be able to control it. But we can steer it and shape it into something more beneficial, for more of the world's people, than it is today."

Several efforts are currently underway to do just that. As part of NAFTA, the Commission for Environmental Cooperation has undertaken numerous projects including the conservation of the Monarch butterfly and the initiation of a North American Biodiversity Information Network. Through Border XXI, U.S./Mexico border states are developing strategic plans to address degradation of the border environment, the EPA has committed \$22 million to border tribes for waste water and water system improvements, and Mexico has enacted and begun to enforce more stringent environmental laws. Under the North American Agreement on

Labor Cooperation, each of the three countries may advance labor issues and monitor enforcement of labor laws in the trading partners.

U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan has formed the U.N. Global Compact, a voluntary initiative asking businesses to take corporate action to upgrade human rights, labor, and environmental conditions and to bring the benefits of globalization to more people worldwide. Already, leading companies from every industry and every continent are supporting the Compact through their own initiatives. For example, DaimlerChrysler has enacted a comprehensive AIDS treatment plan for its South African employees and their families and introduced a project to encourage small communities in the Brazilian rain forest to farm their land in a sustainable manner. British American Tobacco has launched a program to combat child labor and to ensure that children under 16 receive a proper education, and Ericsson has undertaken a humanitarian offensive to donate expertise and hardware to assist victims of disaster.

Clearly, just a beginning but vital, for in the words of Kofi Annan, "If we cannot make globalization work for all, in the end, it will work for none."

— Lenore Carpinelli

In the Borderlands

(Continued from page 5)

who have no where else to live.

And Marta, my partner in all this work, who introduced me to the Border and teaches me about its culture, people, and reality. Marta began work in a factory when she was 15 and worked for various companies for 25 years. She has a vision of a world where workers are treated with dignity and people can join hands across borders and cultures to fight for that dignity together. Her passion and dedication are awe-inspiring.

I am learning every day. At CNR, I majored in religious studies and was inspired by the work of liberation theologians and educators like Leonardo Boff and Paolo Freire. In one of those life twists, my work on the Border and “ethical economics” brings me back to those teachings. I see liberation happening on strike lines, in educational workshops, and in simple shared meals where people celebrate their humanity. I am seeing concrete examples of the way in which hope can triumph over the power of money and fear.

A 16-year-old delegation member wrote in her journal during her trip this February, “It’s only the first day, and my life is already changed.” Mine too. That



Mauna Welch, a sixth grader from Syracuse and one of several youngsters who took part in the delegation, embraces one of the children of the maquiladora workers.

is the gift I am given every day in my work on the Border, a gift I have been able to share with more than 100 people so far.

Delegations to the Border are planned for November 2001 and February 2002. For further information about them, or about the NYS Labor-Religion Coalition, contact Maureen Casey by phone at 518-272-8275 or by email at maureenc@labor-religion.org.

Maureen Casey, a CNR alumna, is the Director of the International Program for the NYS Labor-Religion Coalition, a human rights organization focusing on workplace issues affecting low-wage workers and their families. Maureen also teaches at The Sage Colleges and lives in Troy, NY.



Maureen Casey (with microphone) has led nine trips to Mexico to enable people to meet face to face across our borders.

GLOBALIZA

By Laudelina Martinez '63

On the plus side of globalization, one might count the way global communication has indeed made the world seem smaller. Images generated in one part of the globe can be seen immediately in another part. Messaging is just as fast and ubiquitous.

United States popular culture informs the culture of most countries. Among young people, there is increasingly a kind of cultural *Esperanto*. The iconography of jeans and sneakers has been entrenched the world over. Coca-Cola is found everywhere, even in the Amazon region. The use of English as the *lingua franca* is growing and so is rock and roll.

Yet globalization’s negative aspects entangle this and other countries. Trade policies insisting on globalized structures, instead of leading to a better world, are creating conditions from which it may be difficult to recover. Hard to ignore, these conditions include the hasty increase in injuries to the environment; the weakening of the ideas of sovereignty and the nation-state; an alarming vulnerability to pan-epidemics; and a resurrection of work patterns we thought were close to being eliminated.

Prominent among the patterns making a comeback are sweatshops, child labor, trafficking in humans and human parts, work in bondage, and slave labor. They are accompanied by an appalling array of subsidiary conditions such as low pay or no pay; physical and sexual abuse; 12 to 18 hour work-days; cramped conditions without temperature control or ventilation; tight restrictions regarding use of sanitary facilities, if there are any; exposure to and use of toxic materials casually sharing space with workers; a required work week of six or seven days; and dangerous machinery that maims or kills workers without recourse by them or their families. These circumstances have been well-documented by mainstream media such as *The New York Times* and *60 Minutes*.

Just as they flourish in many parts of the world, so are these patterns making a strong reappearance in the United States.

TION: ETHICAL DIMENSIONS

In this new world order, the labor of children and younger women is often preferred, for their size and small motor coordination. I was astonished to hear a speaker at a conference in Washington, D.C., say that many medical instruments are made by children in Pakistan. Among other things, I knew about child labor in rugs, soccer balls, and sneakers, but not in medical instruments. Of course, children's pay, when there is any, is minuscule. Since schooling is out of the question, they grow up illiterate; since medical attention is non-existent, they may develop chronic conditions associated with the work they do. Their bodies and minds are used up by the time they reach mid-adolescence. Employers and consumers gain from these children's labor, but what do the children gain?

In the apparel industry in Mexico and Central America, young women start working in their early teens. Because they are of child-bearing age, their employers use intrusive physical tactics and intimidation to discourage pregnancies. By their early thirties, these women are spent. Sitting for most of the day in front of a sewing machine takes its toll on the eyes, the back, the hands, the spirit. This is, after all, a world without days of rest or vacations. They are dismissed, in this world without pensions or benefits, when their speed is gone or they become ill. Most of the major U.S. retailers and the most popular U.S. clothes brands will have benefited from these women's labor, but what benefit will these women take?

Around the world, a comparison of wages in the apparel industry shows that one hour's work is often less than a dollar in pay. This is why, while most of the clothes we wore in the 1980's were made in the U.S., the majority of these goods now come from abroad. One might think that low wages elsewhere might mean less expensive prices here, but that is not the case, especially with major brands. An item such as a \$150 shirt or a \$100 pair of sneakers may have cost at most a couple of dollars to make. The

difference between that and its in-store price is a story of profits taken at three or four stops on the way.

One of those who went on a delegation organized by Maureen Casey for the New York State Labor-Religion Coalition to Mexico's border region with the U.S. tells that he was wearing pants with the brand of a manufacturer who specializes in ads that longingly look back to Long Island summer houses of the 1920's or manor houses in the English style. The Mexican workers immediately recognized the pants as ones they had made. When told by the wearer what he had paid for the pants, the workers were dumb-struck: he had paid the equivalent of several weeks pay for any of them.

The lure of cheap labor has pushed the apparel industry, and others, to abandon the U.S. and move elsewhere. Continually seeking lower wage costs, companies are involved in a process of quickly moving from one country to another for cheaper labor. This process has unleashed forces that destabilize developing countries as they compete for multinationals with incentives that may be at odds with the interests of their people and, ultimately, their own sustainability.

In losing its manufacturing base, the U.S. is still unable to handle the resulting labor shifts. Lots of service jobs lead nowhere and pay minimum wage, not enough to be self-sufficient. Few jobs provide skill growth in an industry. Knowledge jobs have temporary or independent contractor status. White collar workers continue to be dispensable with ongoing corporate layoffs and mergers. Certain job categories are becoming deprofessionalized—physicians, lawyers, nurses, teachers.

The politicians' drive for globalizing trade is not so much to strengthen U.S. social and economic sectors as it is for helping the trade interests of multinationals, whose financial support gets politicians elected. The short-term goals of the multinationals and politicians appear to run against the long-term

interests of our country when one considers these facts: the increases in our trade deficits, the trailing of wages behind a median high in 1989, the poverty of elderly women and children (around 40% of Blacks and Hispanic children), the fragility of a system of self-determination when politically competing with big-monied interests, and the widening income inequality (in the 1990's, the top one percent grew in after-tax income by 157% and incomes for the middle increased by 10%, while Americans in the bottom one-fifth saw no gain). Even a popular business magazine recently wrote that the global economy has not been good for individual workers here and abroad.

In the final analysis, these considerations—economic, social, political—may lead us to different conclusions about trade globalization. But, the fundamental test is in the moral sphere. Although a prominent businessman says that all business is "amoral," how one makes money is not a morally neutral activity. It involves making decisions that have effects beyond oneself. It is making choices—sometimes small, sometimes large—informed by one's values. Because the labor patterns that trade globalization has reestablished are callous at best and harmful at worst, we must ask if we are going to accept labor conditions of enslavement or exploitation for the benefit of a high return on investment.

My interest is not so much in dismantling the concept of a shrinking world as it is in ensuring that ethical dimensions are probed. How can ordinary individuals work to protect the human rights of workers here and abroad? In a groundswell of a social movement on this issue, college and high school students are letting the nation know that in building strong economies and communities, we must keep what's right for workers at center stage.

Laudelina Martinez, a CNR alumna, owns the Martinez Gallery in Troy, NY, which specializes in Latino and Latin American art. Laudelina has a consulting practice, and one of her clients is the NYS Labor-Religion Coalition.

Graduate in Service

the



Pilar Ramirez with one of FIE's clients who sells cheese and eggs from a market in La Paz, Bolivia

Pilar Ramirez SAS'72

To anyone who knew her growing up in Bolivia or during her years at The College of New Rochelle, Pilar Ramirez's benevolent works today would come as no surprise. As the executive president and cofounder of Centro de Fomento a Iniciativas Economicas (FIE) — or Center for the Development of Economic Initiatives — Pilar provides loans to low-income entrepreneurial hopefuls in Bolivia, individuals who without her organization would have little chance of obtaining financial assistance.

Pilar credits her long-standing dedication to community service to both her Catholic upbringing and her experiences watching family members as a child. In a country where 70 percent of the population lives beneath the poverty line, Pilar grew up in a privileged home — but she never took it for granted. "I became aware of [the surrounding poverty] very early as a little girl, and it has always bothered me very much," she explains. So from an

early age, she knew she wanted to do something for the people of Bolivia — to help make a difference.

Poverty was not the only situation surrounding her. Examples of people helping people were part of her environment as well. With her aunt, who was a social worker, Pilar visited many orphanages and hospitals growing up, and it was there, she says, that she "decided I wanted to be like her." It was also that experience that prompted Pilar to study psychology when she came to the United States to complete her education. After graduating from CNR in 1972, she went on to acquire a master's degree in psychology from the New School for Social Research and a master's in public administration from Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Of her experience at CNR, she says the education served as a launching pad for tremendous professional satisfaction. But most importantly, the all-women atmosphere at the College, "made me conscious of who women are, how forceful and strong we can be, and also how much fun." She adds, "That experience made me a 'feminist,' and in the period of 1979 to 1984, I was one of the leaders of the feminist movement here in Bolivia." On this note, she also proudly points out that the now very successful FIE was created by five women.

Making use of her education and following her strong commitment to help others, Pilar has enjoyed working as a consultant, psychologist, and university professor. However, establishing FIE is her crowning achievement. Founded in 1985 as a non-profit and non-govern-

mental organization, Pilar says FIE is "the pioneer program in microcredit in Bolivia, and we began our work offering loans — mostly to women — as well as skills training and technical assistance for their microenterprises." The small companies range in type and include clothing factories, furniture manufacturers, prepared food enterprises, and even some street vendors.

Then in 1998 — after having provided more than \$70 million dollars to businesses that, for the most part, have grown and remained successful — FIE evolved into a commercial for-profit organization in order to provide their clients with a savings program. Today, "FIE has more than 200 employees and a client portfolio of 25,000 persons — 60 percent of whom are women and all low-income."

"We have been very successful in our goal," she notes. "There are many similar programs in Bolivia now, and all of these programs are an example in the world of microfinance for other regions. Lack of access to credit is no longer an issue in the Bolivian cities; any low-income person with economic activity, no matter how small, can visit one of the microcredit programs and obtain a loan for his or her business."

But success constitutes no reason for complacency in Pilar Ramirez's world. She and FIE are expanding their program model beyond Bolivia. "We will soon open offices in Buenos Aires, Argentina, where a large Bolivian migrant population lives and one that, once more, has no access to financial services," she says. "FIE will cross borders and begin there as we did in Bolivia in 1985."

ates to World

Ubaldo Figueroa SNR'80

It could be said that Rev. Ubaldo Figueroa received a calling to the world of community service. His dedication to helping others goes back to his early teens in his homeland, the Dominican Republic, and his unflappable commitment to the church.

That dedication was undiminished after he moved to the United States in 1967, when he began a 35-year association with the United Methodist Church. During that time, he supplemented his heartfelt allegiance to the church with a theological education. After graduating from The College of New Rochelle School of New Resources with an undergraduate degree in 1980,

he went on to New York Theological Seminary and Drew University as a seminary student. "God's call to service is loud and clear," Ubaldo has said in the past.

Over the years, Ubaldo has served communities in numerous capacities. He has been a member of the board of Anchor House, Inc., and, in homage to his roots, he has served as a member of the Hispanic Council of New York City, as well as performing pastoral duties for a bevy of Hispanic United Methodist congregations. In addition to serving as a minister of the church, Ubaldo has worked ardently to establish a financial program that would allow the church to be financially self-sufficient. He says of his commitment, "The joy that I experience doing this lifts me up and gives me a sense of the right direction in God's work, in God's will."

This past spring brought a new chapter to Ubaldo's service. On April 24, he and his equally dedicated wife, Bienvenida, a registered nurse, were commissioned by the Church's mission agency, the General Board of the United Methodist Church, to serve as missionaries in the Dominican Republic's Santo Domingo. Together, the Figueras, par-

ents of three adult children and with three grandchildren, will travel to Santo Domingo in August to begin their work helping abused mothers and children in Ubaldo's home country. The mission is associated with the Dominican Evangelical Church and is part of the Global Ministries' 10-10-10 program.

When asked of the existing social ills in his native land, Ubaldo says with a sigh, "It can take ten years to talk about the problems there." He continues, conceding that, "The government does not pay too much attention to the people in need — especially children." He explains that the abuse of women and children has long been of great concern for his church and that he has worked with such victims here in America. "In our denomination in the United Methodist Church in the United States, this is one of the priorities. We deal with single mothers, abused mothers, children and youth."

And having had success with helping the abused here, Ubaldo and the church have seen fit to expand their system of assistance abroad. "It has been a priority [of the church here] for the past four years. They're going to continue that focus but not only in the United States."

In his role as a missionary and director of outreach — officially, the Church's Outreach and Witness program — Ubaldo will perform justice work and deal with children and abused mothers. He explains that, "the program for abused mothers is an ambitious project in which single, abused mothers prepare to face those problems." The ultimate goal, he says, is to teach the women not to be dependent on the government. "It's a program to learn skills so when they get out, they can have a career," he says. "It's vocational instruction."

With such deep commitment, there seems to be little doubt that Ubaldo Figueroa, as he has all his life, will more than fulfill his role of service for the people of Santo Domingo.



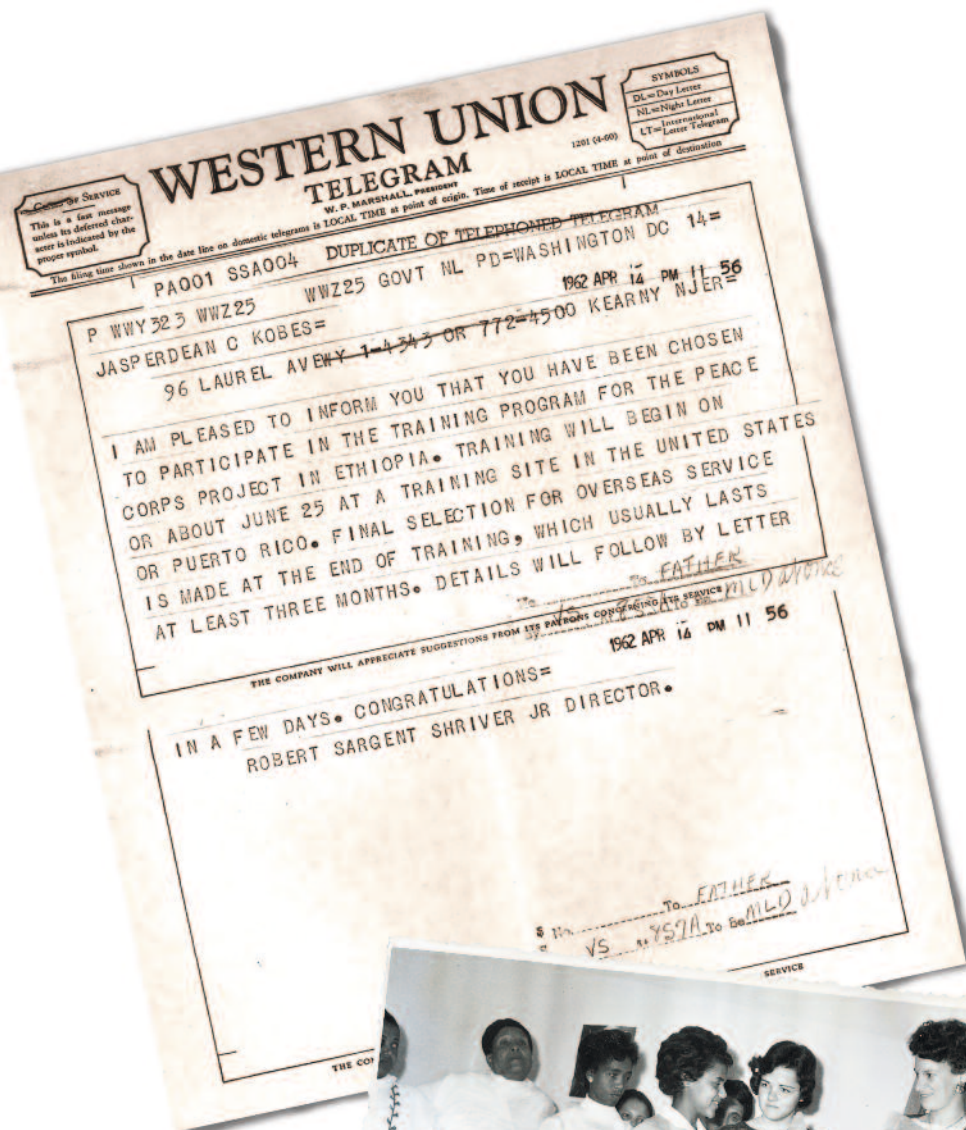
While at the Missions Resources Center in Atlanta in April, Ubaldo Figueroa attended meetings and a community fiesta, along with his wife, Bienvenida.



WHAT THEY DID FOR THEIR COUNTRY...

CNR Alumnae in the Peace Corps

BY JOHN COYNE



Jasperdean Kobes '63 (center) during a farewell party thrown for her and a colleague by members of the Ethiopian Women's Welfare Association.



There is a small plaque on the steps of the University of Michigan Student Union at Ann Arbor that reads:

Here at 2:00 A.M. on October 14, 1960, John Fitzgerald Kennedy first defined the Peace Corps. He stood at the place marked by the medallion and was cheered by a large and enthusiastic student audience for the hope and promise his idea gave the world.

While Kennedy did not actually mention the words "peace corps" that October night in Michigan, the idea of a Peace Corps was launched. He had touched an exposed nerve in a new generation of young Americans. Students across the campuses of the United States responded to his call to be part of his New Frontier. They took the future president's remarks as an invitation to join something exciting, new, and hopeful, an adventure that would ask them what they could do for their country.

The Peace Corps in 1960 was Kennedy's experiment in international development that others called a wacky and dangerous idea. The Daughters of the American Revolution warned of a "yearly drain" of "brains and brawn... for the benefit of backward, underdeveloped countries." Former President Eisenhower declared it a "juvenile experiment," and Richard Nixon said it was another form of "draft evasion." The following year, *Time* magazine declared in a cover story that the Peace Corps was "the greatest single success the Kennedy administration had produced."

In the 40 years since the Peace Corps was launched in March 1961, the U.S. government agency has sent more than 163,000 volunteers to over 135 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe. Today, in 77 countries over 7,300 volunteers work in education, business, the environment, agriculture, health and nutrition, and in community development. Women make up 63 percent of all volunteers serving overseas.

In the Fall of 1960 on the campus of The College of New Rochelle, politically aware students responded immediately to the famous line in President Kennedy's inaugural address, "And so my fellow Americans...ask not what your country can do for you...ask what you can do for your country."

The "call" was, in fact, very much in keeping with the Ursulines motto "*Serviam*" — I will serve. Jasperdean Kobes '61 was the first to answer the call. "I got invited to Ethiopia, and it was an incredibly exciting moment that I still remember. Of course, I had no idea where Ethiopia was and had to go to Gill Library to look up the Empire on a map of Africa. For as long as I can remember, I was always interested in the work of missionaries in Africa, and my time at CNR coincided with the coming of independence to many African countries. For me, the Peace Corps was my opportunity to serve and do good."

Dana Greene '63 felt the same way, seeing a direct connection between her education and serving in the Peace Corps. "CNR and Catholicism gave me a vision of what the world should be like. This combined with a commitment to service which was nurtured while I was in Costa Rica as a volunteer."

Jasperdean Kobes and Dana Greene were just the first of a steady stream of CNR graduates to join the Peace Corps. These two were quickly followed by Gail Engels Monpere '63 and Joan Osterlin Jacquet '63. In the past four decades, nearly 40 graduates of the College have served in the Peace Corps. And today, 40 years after it began, Jacqueline Morrell SAS'96, is a Peace Corps volunteer teacher in Thailand.

However, while the Peace Corps is often an enriching experience for both the volunteers and those they serve, it is not without risks and not all volunteers return home safely. Rosemary Crimmins '63, a Peace Corps volunteer in India from 1965 to 1967, who died while overseas, was one such individual. Today, she is among those honored on a special plaque at the Peace Corps Headquarters in Washington, D.C., and on the College's main campus, where the flagpole is dedicated to her memory.

A Liberal Arts Education and a Peace Corps Experience

While most of CNR's graduates joined right out of college, not everyone did. Though Allison (Alice) Flynn Fitzpatrick graduated from CNR in 1964, she went into the Peace Corps in 1988. "I was beginning to panic because my youngest child was applying to colleges," she says today. "The Peace Corps' public service ad 'The Toughest Job You'll Ever Love' on television caught my imagination. The Peace Corps asked if I had a preference for an area of the world and type of assignment. I said I'd like to run a handicrafts cooperative in China. My assignment was a brickyard in Botswana. Go figure."

For CNR graduates, like all Peace Corps volunteers, the experience was an incredible period of learning. Jeanne Calamari Coburn '64 links her CNR education with her education through service in the Peace Corps, "I feel so lucky to have experienced a liberal arts education under the tutelage of committed liberal-minded teachers at CNR. The Peace Corps further enriched my life by the physical experience of a world that had not existed for me outside of books."

Mary Kirby Rhodes '68 recalls, "Both CNR and the Peace Corps have been important in shaping my life and values. For example, from CNR I gained intellectual skills that I use at work (and at home). My Peace Corps experience in Ethiopia gave me added perspective on various current events and added empathy for the many co-workers who have come to the United States from other countries."

The Toughest Job You'll Ever Love

Mary Rhodes' tour of teaching in Ethiopia was in the remote town of Hosaina. While the town had a secondary school, it had little contact with the outside world. "There was no road to the town, and the only wheels in the town were those on the airplane that flew into Hosaina twice a week."

Having no running water or electricity, or much contact with the outside world, was not a problem for Mary. Her "toughest job" was dealing with the frustration and the disconnection between what she was teaching in school and the



Alice Flynn Fitzpatrick '64 with a Masai warrior in Africa

**"The Peace Corps asked if I
had a preference for an area
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tive in China. My assignment
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Botswana. Go figure."**

What They Did for Their Country

(Continued from page 11)

world beyond her village. “I was teaching new math, in English, to students from primitive rural backgrounds. Only a few of them would make it through the tough exams to the university or technical training.”

The difficulties of the assignment often meant that the volunteers came away from the experience with a greater understanding of their own limits in life.

“I have to confess that when I joined the Peace Corps,” says Jeanne Coburn, “there was more than a little notion of ‘save the world’ in my sensitive but immature mind, and I foolishly thought I would be making a tremendous difference in far off Africa, whereas the real difference was made in me. It was during this time that I began to open myself to all the things we share with humanity the world over, while at the same time respecting the differences in cultures other than our own. My life was truly enriched.”

Alice Fitzpatrick recalls trying to bring her MBA and ten years of fast track business experience to rural Botswana. “In Botswana, there had never been the presence of money nor the absence of time. Neither had any particular value. My message turned out to be irrelevant in their lives, but their lessons had a profound impact on mine.”



Patricia Burns SAS'88 helping Botswana women cook “fat cakes,” deep-fried dough balls, at a traditional village wedding



Because the school at which Patricia Burns SAS'88 taught was three miles outside the village, she considered herself lucky to get a ride home in her neighbors' donkey cart.

Alice would go on to work with the First Lady of Botswana, “a progressive woman with peasant roots,” in developing a community center. She came away from the experience with the friendship of “six warm and wonderful women,” who called her *mosadi mogolo* (old woman). “We were all sisters, and the Peace Corps, for the first time, really made sense to me.”

Coming Home Again

But perhaps the most profound changes for the CNR women who joined the Peace Corps have been personal. “Little did I know how much the Peace Corps would give to me and change my life,” says Jasperdean Kobes today. “I’m sure my teaching of math at the Teacher Training Institute in Harar, Ethiopia, contributed to the education of the students who were in my classes. The real impact though was on me. The Peace Corps gave me a focus for the rest of my life: development work in Africa. I have spent almost 40 years involved in Africa, and now, it’s Bamboula, my import/wholesale business, that takes me to Ghana, Kenya, and Mali twice a year to work with artisans in the design and development of new home accessories for the U.S. market. Looking back, the Peace Corps was one of the most significant and profound experiences of my life.”

For Alice Fitzpatrick it has meant that, “I no longer fit into the upwardly mobile, yuppified world. I longed for the ease, the communality of my life in Africa. Life without pressure, virtually no stress. Accepting, kindly people. Spontaneous singing and joyful danc-

ing, even when the batteries died. I eventually secured a job in the kinder, gentler world of non-profits and even found the courage to move ‘home’ to Connecticut after 25 years away. Family and roots and comfortable connective tissue were what Africa taught me to value. And

though it sounds corny, that’s the background music of my life now, with four generations closely interwoven, like the beautiful baskets crafted by the women of Botswana. Simple ingredients, highly functional, with a natural primitive sense of cohesiveness and purpose. I had



Jeanne Calamari Coburn '64 “smuggling with some of the local children” in Tanzania

to go to Africa to recognize these gifts I was born to. I had to come home again to appreciate their worth.”

In many ways the Daughters of American Revolution were right. The Peace Corps was a dangerous idea, but not in the way the Daughters thought. The Peace Corps changed the lives of CNR graduates. It raised their awareness of the world in ways they would have never understood if they had stayed home. Fostered in the CNR tradition of service and tempered by the experiences of the Peace Corps, these graduates of The College of New Rochelle came home to America as citizens of both our country and the world.

DYING TO HELP THE POOR...

By Kathleen Cravero Kristoffersson SAS'76



Listening to the smallest voices

The trip to Rutana began like most others in war-torn Burundi. Up to 20,000 people had fled their homes and sought refuge in sites throughout the province. They had received no assistance for over a month – malnutrition rates were rising, disease was spreading, and no relief was in sight. The Governor had sent an emergency appeal to the United Nations team in Bujumbura, and we agreed to make a one-day trip to evaluate needs and organize a joint response. As UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Burundi, it was my job to lead this mission, as I had led so many over the course of two years. This trip, however, would be like no other.

The shooting started as soon as we arrived at the site. Lined up against a wall and robbed of our belongings, we pleaded for our lives. At first the attackers seemed to understand that we were humanitarian workers who had come to help the poor. But then, amidst the burning cars and screaming children, Luis Zuniga, the UNICEF Representative, and Saskia van Meijenfildt, the WFP Logistics Officer, were shot dead. The rest of us ran into the surrounding forests, fleeing along with the Burundian families for whom terror has become a way of life.

These memories flooded back to me

as I learned, with horror, of the recent murder of six officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Why does this happen? Why would any group, for any cause, murder humanitarian workers in a clearly marked car carrying life-saving supplies to people who need them? What is going on here?

The killings in Burundi and Congo are not isolated incidents. During the last eight years, over 185 UN staff members have been killed. Eighty other staff members are missing, some for over a decade, and countless others have been the victims of kidnapping, rape, mock execution, armed robbery, car-jacking, and death threats. Most of this is happening to unarmed civilian personnel, from both the United Nations and humanitarian agencies. In 1999, for the first time, more UN staff died delivering humanitarian assistance than in peace-keeping missions.

Worse still, no one is held accountable – either for the deaths of humanitarian workers (e.g., after 18 months, the murderers of my colleagues remain at large) or for their daily safety. In our case, neither the civilian or military authorities in Rutana verified the safety of the site we were to visit. The military escort “protecting” us, a Government

requirement for travel to certain provinces, ran at the first hint of danger, leaving us (literally) with our backs against the wall, at the mercy of the attackers. A quick UN reaction to the Rutana killings, including the evacuation of over 100 international staff and a temporary suspension of all activities, pushed the Government to expand its initial two-page report into a full-scale investigation.

Although inconclusive, this response was a modest advance over similar cases. In Tajikistan, the murder of a security officer was written off by authorities as a suicide. In Angola, both the Government and UNITA refused to allow the bodies of UN staff to be recovered from air crash sites, after one or the other shot the aircraft down. The murder of humanitarian workers is just one expression of the disdain frequently expressed toward the United Nations. In East Timor, Kosovo, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Sudan, for example, the property of the UN and other humanitarian agencies has been raided, looted, and destroyed. In one case, the marauders urinated and defecated on everything not worth stealing. In another, equipment that could only be used to feed the hungry was gratuitously shot to pieces.

(Continued on page 22)



Sr. Jacqueline DaSilva '59 with one of the students at the Marian Academy in Guyana

“Our main goal,” says Sr. Jacqueline, “is to prepare each child to be so self-sufficient that the poverty cycle of her family is broken.”

And while they cannot boast a 100 percent success rate at St. Ann’s, they are justifiably proud of the difference they are making. “Presently, with the help of friends abroad, we are supporting two girls attending the University of Guyana, and a young woman who arrived on our doorstep two years ago is completing the first of a two-year homemaking course at the Carnegie School of Home Economics,” says Sr. Jacqueline.

Three years ago, Sr. Jacqueline was asked by the Ursuline Community to lead the effort to reestablish a Catholic school in Guyana, something that had not existed since the government’s nationalization of schools in 1976.

“Though we had worked with the poor for decades, we felt we were not touching middle and upper middle class Catholics,” says Sr. Jacqueline. “We asked, ‘how did we affect them in the past?’ And it was through our schools.”

The positive response from the people of Guyana was overwhelming. In two weeks, enrollment in all classes was oversubscribed, and the Marian Academy was born. Today, in addition to her responsibilities at St. Ann’s, Sr. Jacqueline chairs the Academy’s Board of Governors, writing letters of appeal as they erect their own buildings for the new school which provides education from the kindergarten to high school level.

LEADING THE WAY IN SERVICE – THE URSULINES

By Lenore Boytim Carpinelli SAS’89

As we end the feature section of this issue, it is fitting that we do so with the Ursulines. For they are not last because they are the least important but rather because the alumnae/i you have read of to this point are a true testament to an Ursuline education, and the Ursulines featured in this article — Sr. Jacqueline DaSilva ’59 and Sr. Christina Pratt ’50 — are fitting examples of the dedication to service Ursulines everywhere hold so dear and carry out so diligently.

Sr. Jacqueline DaSilva is often asked why she returned to serve in her native Guyana, a small country in South America, after 28 years in the United States. Her answer is simple. “They needed help, and I felt that I still had a few years of energetic service which I could give.”

The “they” that she speaks of are the many courageous men and women who served through more than 20 years of the oppressive Burnham regime, when even one’s own family could not be trusted for fear of being reported and consequently imprisoned for criticizing the government, and now, under a new government, are once again responding to the needs of the people.

Though she began in Guyana in 1994 as a teacher of moral education, instruction which had been banned under Burnham, she has since taken on the role of running St. Ann’s Orphanage, the Ursuline’s main ministry in Guyana, which they founded 150 years ago. Although today very few girls there are orphans but have a parent or grandparent who cares for them during vacations, St. Ann’s is a “safe home” for 55 girls ranging in age from 4 to 16.

Sr. Christina Pratt has also brought education to people in need, though she has done so half a world away — in Africa. First arriving in Botswana in 1971 to work at the Teacher Training College, she went on to work in various local schools, including St. Bede’s High School in South Africa.

Currently, Sr. Christina teaches religious education at the Dyambu Centre, a detention facility in South Africa where over 500 youth await court sessions.

“Dyambu is a place of safety for many of these lads between the ages of 14 and 18,” says Sr. Christina. “Some are homeless or found their way into gangs, and of course, the result has been crime. Now, they want to change their lives, and some have a strong desire to be committed Christians.”

The Centre also provides many life skills such as carpentry, auto mechanics, and computer science, and those who wish to attend Chapel sessions come voluntarily. “Our aim is to help them go out and assist other youth in developing Christian values,” says Sr. Christina.

Sr. Christina also tutors at the adult literacy center set up to help the very poor living in the area, and though she is touched by many she helps, one individual she tutors in English stands out — Martha, a grandmother left to raise her grandchildren, who still finds time to visit and care for the elderly at the squatter camp nearby.

“I can’t tell you how moved I am by her,” says Sr. Christina.

Over 1,500 Awarded Degrees at 94th Annual Commencement

No matter the technological advances being made, the issues of human suffering, of equal access to the resources of any given society, of preserving the environment for future generations compel us to take note of what goes on beyond our household, beyond our neighborhood, beyond the city, town, or rural village in which we live,” said Dr. Beverlee Bruce, program director of the Social Science Research Council, during her address to the graduates gathered for the College’s 94th Annual Commencement Exercises in May.

Encouraging the graduates to be role models and to take advantage of opportunities for service, Dr. Bruce went on to trace some of the struggles and disappointments she had experienced, before concluding with, “No one is going to give you a free ride, and so you have to seize the opportunity, you have to plan the strategy, and you have to implement it... Just remember, the future is yours, but the struggle continues.”

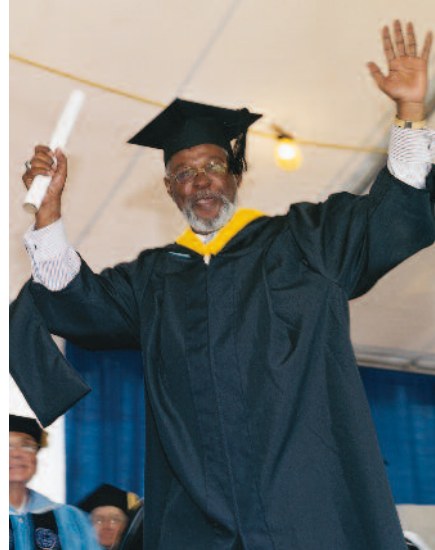
The formal ceremony capped two weeks of celebratory dinners and hooding ceremonies for each of the schools and at all of the campuses where recognition was given to the varied talents and contributions of the graduates (even a surprise marriage proposal took place when SNR graduate Eric Hall asked his girlfriend to marry him from the podium following the Rosa Parks Campus Hooding Ceremony).

But the graduates truly had the opportunity to celebrate as one at Commencement on May 24, where in addition to 1,507 degrees awarded to the graduating Class of 2001, honorary degrees were conferred on Dr. Bruce and three other individuals – Dr. Mary Schmidt Campbell, Walter McCarthy, and the Most Reverend John R. McGann, D.D.

During the ceremony, Dr. Bruce was lauded as a tireless advocate for the plight of refugee women and children throughout the world and a committed educator-for-service. Dr. Campbell, dean of the Tisch School of the Arts at New York University, was recognized for a “lifetime of gifting the world with access to great African and African-American art and for nurturing young artists of all colors who are committed to a life in the arts.” The chief financial officer of the College for the past 23 years, Walter McCarthy was honored for his extraordinary contributions to the College, “an institution considerably strengthened by his dedicated service,” and praised as a “trusted colleague, wise counselor, and passionate advocate for the College’s mission.” And Most Reverend John R. McGann, bishop emeritus of Rockville Centre, New York, whose sisters, Madeline and Mary, graduated from the College in 1943 and 1946 respectively, was celebrated for possessing a “rare combination of dedication, holiness, and practical wisdom” and for his “gifted pastoral leadership and service.”

As it is each year, there was little doubt that the culmination of so many dreams realized at Commencement would be a joyous memory for both the graduates and their families, memories that in the words of SAS graduate Angela Cascarano “don’t have to be forgotten, for they will always be ours.”

— Lenore Carpinelli



Rufus Shaw SNR'96 exults upon receiving his second degree from CNR — a master's degree.



Dr. Stephen J. Sweeny, CNR president (center) with honorary degree recipients (from front left) Dr. Beverlee Bruce, Bishop John R. McGann, Walter McCarthy, and Dr. Mary Schmidt Campbell



Sharing the moment with family makes it even more special.



Congratulations all around!

ALUMNAE/I COLLEGE 2001

Rejuvenating



◀ *In the Congo Line - Members of the Class of '51 celebrate at Friday night's gala dinner celebration of the Castle Gallery's 20th Anniversary.*

Brother Jack Rathschmidt, a Capuchin Franciscan priest who is the CNR chaplain, recalled something his mother had told him. "Everything gets old," she had said when she was 80, "except the feelings."

And everyone who crowded into the chapel for the Saturday afternoon liturgy at the 63rd Annual Alumnae/i College knew exactly what she meant. We had come by cane and wheelchair, or we had walked or bounded up the steps. But for all of us on campus for our reunions, the memories flooded back as fresh as the original experiences had been — moving, poignant, hilarious.

Sr. Beth Dowd '56, the champion music-maker, put together an impromptu choir, as she does for every Alumnae/i College, and in no time had them ready to lead us in song, including chanting the *Credo* in Latin.

Wherever we are on the religion spectrum these days, singing Gregorian chant seems to blot out all the indignities and dumb stuff and makes us believe again that God's in Heaven (no gender-specific pronouns, please) and all's right with the world. It was awesome.

In the midst of it, I looked at the choir. Jeannine Vincent Dash '56 stood next to the organ. To the mind's eye came the yearbook photo of the golden-voiced Jeannine, circa 1954, in a choir of Christmas angels wearing gold pie-plate halos.

The uncontrollable



laughter that happens only in church began to rise. But, having been taught by Ursulines, I resisted sharing this vision with my pewmate, Mary Ruth Willmann Foglino '56, and stifled the giggles.

It was a weekend of hilarity. They called it our 45th reunion, but we call that impossible. Most of us still regard ourselves as highly precocious 19-year-olds. Not because we're in our dotage. We behaved this way in college. So, when we were supposed to be lining up for our class picture, we were still in Brescia Living Room having a touching and zany class meeting. Sr. Pascal (Toni) Conforti '56 led us in a service of remembrance of classmates who have gone before us, and Katy McEntegart '56 managed to get us to elect class officers.

Finally making our way to the photo-op outside the student center, we did a reprise of the mild mayhem we'd performed at our 40th reunion, horsing around, singing junior show songs and driving Renee Blackwell SAS'95 crazy as she tried to line us up for the photographer.

These antics and the large turnout said as much about class spirit as about the human spirit. A lot of us, like many women who have passed 65 (or 30 or 70), have been to hell and back. In spite of that, or maybe because of it, we con-

Though with each Alumnae/i College the program changes, one constant remains — the marvelous and infectious spirit of alumnae returning after 10, 20, or even 50 years to the place and the people that left such an impression on their lives. This year was no different. While the celebration featured a festive dinner commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the Castle Gallery and an informative keynote address on the "Characteristics of 21st Century Women," by Dr. Jadwiga Sebrechts, president of the Women's College Coalition, ever present was the enthusiasm of the reunioners at being at CNR, as the following reflection by Nancy Quirk Keefe '56 clearly demonstrates.



▲ *Celebrating their 50th Reunion are Margaret Gillis O'Brien, Agnes Claire Reithebuech, Sally Niles Leonard, Agnes Neill Williams, and Sr. Dorothy Ann Kelly.*

Class Spirit

Elizabeth Mylod Wolf '56 (left) and Eileen McEntegart '51 (right) were on hand to receive their Angela Merici Medals from Dr. Stephen J. Sweeny, CNR president.



Sheila Dolan-Manner '85 joined Maria Posella-Behling '86 and Nancy Colihan Edwards '86 to celebrate their 15th Reunion, which kicked off with a reception in the Castle Gallery.



Members of the Class of '81 – Lisa Romano Licht, Mindy Moliterno Chanelli, and Stacy Koutsikas Dimitriou



Just five years since graduation, Carmelina Ortiz and Carlye Spataro of the Class of 1996 returned for their first reunion.



Betsy Ashley Watson '51, Louise Ablondi Bonar '51, and Grace McGinity Middlemiss '51

verge on CNR every five years — from the Philippines, from Arizona, California, Florida, the Carolinas, all over the Northeast. And the scene plays out on campus every year at Alumnae/i College.

Grace Barnett Knechtel '56 marveled that we'd spent only four years together yet formed such lasting friendships and picked up the conversation where we'd left off five years ago. It is marvelous but perhaps not surprising. We grew up together. We were in our formative years, so what has become part of our form, our substance, is the shared experience, the feelings, which never grow old. Plus, as a class, we've never forgotten how to laugh.

You could sense this across the years of classes when you looked at other tables during meals or passed a clutch of classmates on Maura Lawn, asking "Remember when...?" and laughing themselves silly. It's glorious.

So all of you who are kicking yourselves for not being there, make your plans for your next reunion now. It was brilliant. I can't wait to do it again.

— Nancy Quirk Keefe '56

Congratulations to This Year's Awardees!

Women of Achievement Award

Kathleen Cravero Kristoffersson SAS'76

Ursula Laurus Citation

Alys Savage Krisman '36

Grace Ericson Knapp '41

Mary Birch Plummer '41

Eleanore Boettigheimer Rose '41

Christine Johnstone Lanigan '46

Rosario (Cherry) Castro Aquino '51

Rosemary Miles Blair '51

Carolyn Grant Clarke '51

Pat Lace Voorhees '51

Cecelia Falcone Andretta '56

Ethel Ankner Shafter '56

Mary Dehn Van Dessel '56

Clare Keefe Walsh '56

Ann Margaret (Mig) Boyle '61

Janet Fappiano Brady '61

Margaret Comaskey '61

Janet Moroney Connolly '61

Mary Giegengack-Jureller '61

Joyce Celentano Moran '61

Helen Tسانhageas Papadopoulos '61

Carole Garibaldi Rogers '61

Catherine (Penny) Young '61

Mary Supple Dailey '66

Mary McGrath '66

Laurie Waldorf Pant '66

Donna Demarest '71

Margaret Nolan '71

Mary Pepe '71

Judith Casey Stephenson '71

Michelle Marotta Jaworski '76

Rosemary Gorman McLaughlin '76

Regina Degnan Steinborn '76

Dorothy Powers Walsh '76

Lisa Cesare '81

Colleen Duffy '81

Meg Gardinier '81

Claudia Obas '91

Angela Merici Medal

Joan Henderson Cook '51

Eileen McEntegart '51

Margaret Brennan Moore '51

Elizabeth Mylod Wolf '56



Education with a Future at a College for All Seasons

This year's Alumnae/i College keynote address was delivered by Dr. Jadwiga Sebrechts, president of the Women's College Coalition, which represents the 74 women's college in the United States and Canada. The following are excerpts from Dr. Sebrechts address:

Today, the question of how to best educate women, indeed the entire citizenry, continues to be debated. I suggest that women's colleges and most especially Catholic women's colleges provide some of the best answers....

"As leaders in curricular design and in responsiveness to a changing population, women's colleges play a vital role in advancing our societal agenda whether through agitation for more leadership opportunities, or by producing women scientists, or by putting the spotlight on the gender equity agenda. Women's colleges offer the numeric majority a genuine majority role in its education....

"Increasingly a reflection of the changes in society and of the growing diversity of women who are attending college, women's colleges have responded vigorously to this evolution and to the needs of their diverse populations. These are places in higher education where high expectations for achievement by students and rigorous standards are the norm, yet, where flexible programming has evolved in response to the needs of working women. CNR's School of New Resources is a superb realization of this impulse. These institutions pioneered service learning decades ago because they perceived the need to establish a curricular connection between the classroom and the lived experience. These are also institutions where first generation college goes... motivated, urban women have been given an opportunity to succeed. And these are the students of America's future, as all demographic projections indicate.

"The evolution of women's colleges as educational institutions that unapologetically prioritize the education, advancement, and achievement of those originally excluded from the societal agenda, makes them unique resources for all of higher education. It is more important than ever before to take the example from these special institutions....

"We have rich evidence suggesting that a women-centered environment fosters students' intellectual development, enhances their sense of self-efficacy, keeps student aspirations and self-



Jadwiga Sebrechts delivers keynote address.

esteem high, and builds leadership skills, regardless of the demographics of the population....

"Researchers have found that students at women's colleges are more likely to stay in school to graduation, more predictably exhibit a concern for social change, grow in their acquisition of leadership skills, and continue with their education after graduation. These graduates express stronger views favoring gender equality, have higher self-esteem, and are more likely to achieve occupational satisfaction and success....

"What specifically produces these outcomes at women's colleges? First, they are mission-driven. They have an

authenticity of purpose as institutions that is internalized by the student body. They are values-rich, and the values are those that we hope to inculcate in society: inclusion, the encouragement of diversity of age, experience, ethnicity, preparation, and need. Third, they are teaching-intensive — with the teaching and learning dynamic catalyzed by reciprocity, mentoring, high expectations....

"The values of women's colleges have weathered exceptionally well throughout the decades, especially the values of those colleges founded in a tradition of faith. They are still robust and relevant today. They recognize our common humanity, the need to be faithful to truth, duty, and justice. They validate passion, especially in the pursuit of justice, knowledge, and service to others. They seek the inclusion of the excluded.

"As we hurtle across the divide into the new Millennium, women's colleges and their mission are more important than they have ever been in their history. As our cognitive development as a people and the technology that it has made possible threatens to outstrip our moral development and swamp the fundamental principles of our humanity, we must reclaim the ethical discussions and resist their relegation to judicial or legislative fiat. We must be passionate participants in the dialogue on women's rights and equality; on the central value of human life; on the condition of children and families; on social justice for all — even those most different from us. Justice for ourselves is only possible in the justice we demand for others. For you alumnae are living testimony to the worth of the conviction of The College of New Rochelle and all other women's colleges, that conscience must be illuminated by knowledge and that knowledge is of little use, if it is not employed in the service of conscience...."



Library Renovation to be Completed On Schedule

Renovations to Gill Library continue to proceed on schedule with the structure of the interior beginning to take shape. With construction to be complete by the end of the summer, the finishing decorative touches will be accomplished during the fall, and the Library should reopen in December.

Do you Recall Days Spent in the Library?

Do you have fond memories of your first trip to the library as a child, recall days spent cramming for exams among the stacks of Gill Library, or whispering with friends under the watchful eye of the librarian in your high school library? Just as books educate us, enthrall us, take us on a journey into our imaginations, they also stir vivid memories of where we were when we discovered the wonders within the pages of a book. If you have fond memories of a library, whether it's your local one-room library, the vast New York City Public Library, or our own Gill Library, we'd love to hear them. So, email your memory to Lcarpinelli@cnr.edu or mail it to Lenore Carpinelli at CNR by December 1, and we'll consider it for inclusion in the Spring '02 issue of *Quarterly*.

College Names New VP for Financial Affairs



Dr. Stephen J. Sweeny, CNR president, has announced the appointment of Judith Huntington as the College's new Vice President for Financial Affairs, effective July 1, 2001. As audit senior manager in KPMG's metro New York higher education, research,

and other not-for-profit practice, Ms. Huntington has been leader of the College's KPMG team for the past 10 years. She succeeds Walter McCarthy, who is leaving the position after 23 years of superb service to the College.

"As our auditor for 10 years, Judith Huntington knows our finances so very well," said Dr. Sweeny, in a memo to the College Community. "She has broad financial experience and knows a variety of colleges and universities from her audit work. I am especially pleased that Judy resonates so deeply with the College's mission. Bright, personable, eager to join this community, she will be, I am sure, a wonderful colleague for us and with us."

With 14 years experience providing audit and accounting services, Ms. Huntington has served as the engagement senior manager for several of KPMG's most complex higher education and not-for-profit clients, including The Culinary Institute of America, Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, Pace University, Save the Children Federation, and The March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation. Holding a bachelor of business administration degree from Pace University, she spent two years with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in Norwalk, Connecticut, where she worked on the development of FASB No. 116, "Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made," and FASB No. 117, "Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Organizations."

"Driving Women" was just one of the many superb exhibits presented this year.

**Opening Eyes,
Touching Hearts,
Changing Minds...**

Castle Gallery Celebrates 20th Anniversary



If the Chapel represents the spirit of the College, Leland Castle's parlors its history, the Office of the President its mind, then surely the Castle Gallery is its eyes." With this sentiment, Wennie Huang, director of the Castle Gallery, welcomed guests to the Gallery's 20th Anniversary Celebration in June.

Indeed, for 20 years, the Castle Gallery has opened eyes at The College of New Rochelle, but it has also brightened the minds of thousands of people who might not otherwise have had the opportunity to experience the magic of art in its many forms. Community outreach and providing an educational resource has always been a major component of the mission of the Castle Gallery, bringing fine art and material culture to Westchester County and its surrounding areas, beginning with the College's own population. From adolescents to octogenarians, visitors have come to the Castle Gallery to share their world from a different perspective, to contemplate life – its humanity, humor, beauty, triumphs, and tribulations – through the art and culture of our times and times gone by.

From its opening in 1980 with the "International Correspondence Art Show" to this season's "Driving Women: Women, Art & the Automobile," the Gallery has presented exhibits as diverse

as their audiences, addressing themes as whimsical as "Carousel" and as dramatic as "The Waking Dream: Psychological Realism in Contemporary Art." Introducing four original exhibits each year, the Gallery hosts over 6,000 visitors annually and serves well over 1,500 area school children and their teachers.

"We started the outreach program with local children," explains Susan Shoulet, past board member and former director of the Gallery. "We needed to reach the area schools, but with no staff to send out, we began bringing the kids in. The Gallery was an excellent way to engage them."

By showing works that cross the lines into other disciplines such as science, history, and women's studies, the Gallery provides yet another level to its exhibits – an atmosphere of education. "Exhibits must have three important elements," says Wennie. "They must be good art, tell a good story, and have a basis in education."

Claudia Cassone GS'98 started bringing her students to the Castle Gallery while she was a student teacher in New Rochelle. Now the art teacher at Isaac E. Young Middle School, she continues to incorporate Castle Gallery visits into her curriculum, asking her students to create composites of work by the exhibiting artists. "Initially, many of



Celebrating 20 years of outstanding exhibits at the Gala Dinner are current and former Gallery board members Robert Antonik, Camille Romita SNR'75, Phyllis Schreiber SNR'74, and Susan Shoulet GS'82.

the students think of art as a still life or landscape, framed and mounted on a wall," she says. "The exhibits teach them that anything can be a work of art and helps them answer the question, 'What is art?' After visiting the Gallery, they see it all in a different light, with fresh eyes," she adds.

To make people feel comfortable with art is a paramount goal of the Gallery. Susan Shoulet realized the importance of that effort during the 1986 exhibit "Play Ball: The Art of Baseball," when she noticed a man in a cherry picker trimming the trees outside the Gallery on Castle Place. From his vantage point, he could see some of the paintings through the window. "Five minutes later, he appeared in the Gallery, hard hat in hand, to view the full exhibit. He loved it and came back time and again to see other shows," she remembers.

Firmly committed to an inclusive environment, the Castle Gallery has never been a "focus" gallery, speaking to and engaging only one audience, unlike many of its New York City counterparts that cater to an exclusive group of gallery-goers. Rather, its target audience is multifaceted, a population of seniors, students, professionals, and artists alike, and the exhibits reflect issues important to that community, addressing identity,

technology, science, the environment, and ethnicity through contemporary works of art. This year's "Driving Women," which mirrored our suburban community with its open-road, mobile spirit and spoke directly to women's independence, is a perfect example of the relevance of the exhibits.

As for the future success of the Gallery, Wennie stresses the importance of a dedicated and involved board of directors, past and present, who actively support the Gallery's outreach efforts –

efforts she hopes will someday include a comprehensive artists' registry/resource center for curators, artists, and art educators and an interactive Gallery web-site.

And, as always, the Castle Gallery will continue to open wide its doors to anyone anxious to experience unique art and compelling stories. "Art is there for us as a gift, a thought, a reflection of life," says Wennie. "And that gift helps to shape and define us as a society."

– Irene Villaverde



Currently directing the Gallery's exhibits and programs are Wennie Huang, Gallery Director, and Diana Minotti SAS'86, Gallery Board Chair.

THE CASTLE GALLERY WELCOMES YOU... 2001-2002 EXHIBITS

Bogus: Counterfeit Images and Contemporary Art

SEPTEMBER 4 – OCTOBER 21, 2001

*Supreme Justice \$1
Boggs Bill, 2000
by JGS Boggs*



Alexander Rutsch: A Retrospective

NOVEMBER 11, 2001 – JANUARY 11, 2002

Arrested Development: Contemplation on Youth Culture

FEBRUARY 3 – MARCH 30, 2002



*My Immortal Stole
by John Spear*

Westchester Biennial 2002:

A Juried Exhibition of the Best of Westchester County Artists

APRIL 21-JUNE 14, 2002

GALLERY HOURS

Tuesday – Friday, 10 am – 5 pm
Saturday & Sunday, 12 – 4 pm

INFORMATION

(914) 654-5423
www.CNR.edu/cg.htm

Dying to Help the Poor

(Continued from page 13)

Time after time, those in control have not only failed to investigate, they have actively prevented the truth from being known. Yet those that are national governments continue to sit in UN committees, receive the same level of assistance, and sign all manner of international conventions. The so-called rebel groups also remain unchallenged. Humanitarian workers are killed, nobody gets caught, and international outrage is short-lived, if expressed at all. If this continues, the quality of the people willing to do this work will decline dramatically. Many of us began our careers determined to help the poor. We have given up our homes, left our families, and sacrificed our health. But we are not about to give our lives.

In my present job, as Deputy Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), I am not forced to risk my life on a daily basis. But my belief in the United Nations, my commitment to humanitarian assistance, and my personal experience with insecurity keep me very much involved. I seize every opportunity to raise issues of access (i.e., reaching those most in need) as well as staff security. Only by fully understanding the risks can we begin to reduce them and provide the levels of protection they require, so that we may keep delivering relief – and hope – to the world's most poor and vulnerable, for whom both are in short supply.

Welcoming His Grace



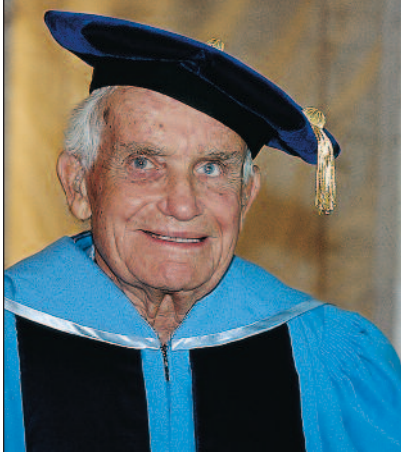
Following the Mass, the Archbishop took time to speak with several members of the congregation.

The College of New Rochelle was proud to welcome His Grace Raul N. Gonsalves, Archbishop of Goa and Daman, India, and Patriarch of the East Indies, to the campus in May. During his visit, the Archbishop celebrated Mass at Holy Family Chapel and was the guest of honor at a dinner held at the residence of CNR President Stephen J. Sweeny.



At the reception at the President's home are Dr. Basilio Monteiro, Division Head, Art & Communication Studies, Graduate School, His Grace Raul N. Gonsalves, and Dr. Stephen J. Sweeny, CNR President. Photo by Brother Jack Rathschmidt

We Remember...



Dr. McMurray at the inauguration of Dr. Stephen J. Sweeny in October 1997

Dr. Joseph P. McMurray

TENTH PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF NEW ROCHELLE

On May 31, The College of New Rochelle Community learned with sadness of the death of Dr. Joseph P. McMurray at the age of 89. Dr. McMurray, who led the College from 1970 to 1972 as its Tenth President, last visited the College in October of 1997, when he was on hand for the inauguration of Dr. Stephen J. Sweeny, the College's Twelfth President.

In a memorial tribute, Dr. Sweeny said, "Despite the limitations of age and illness, Dr. McMurray reveled in the occasion [of the inauguration], conveying an interest, concern, and love for the College which characterized his years of service to the College in a time of transition and change. We mourn his loss and celebrate his life."

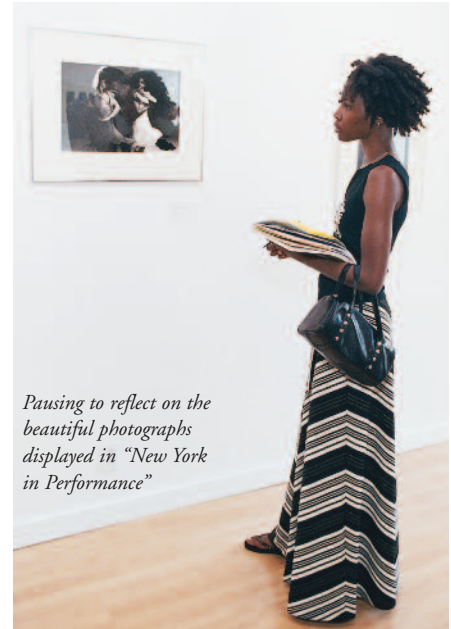
The first lay president of the College, Dr. McMurray served on the Board of Trustees for four years before being appointed to the role of president in 1970. An expert on national and New York housing policy, prior to coming to the College, he served as chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and president of both Queensborough Community College and Queens College of the City University of New York. May he rest in peace.

PHOTOGRAPHER TONI PARKS EXHIBITS HER WORK AT GORDON PARKS GALLERY

Over 100 artists, guests, and members of The College of New Rochelle community were on hand for the June opening reception of “New York in Performance,” an exhibit of photographs by Toni Parks, held at the Gordon A. Parks Gallery on the School of New Resources’ John Cardinal O’Connor Campus in the South Bronx. Among the guests were famed photographer/film director Gordon A. Parks, the Gallery’s namesake and Toni’s father, as well as her brother David, niece Sarah Gillis, and nephew Gordon A. Parks III. “New York in Performance,” a compilation of Toni’s photographs of vivid scenes that portray New York City’s rhythms, eclectic streets, and the melodies of its people, is Toni’s fourth exhibit at the College during the past nine years.



Members of the Parks Family gather to celebrate the opening of Toni Parks' exhibit, including her niece Sarah Gillis and nephew Gordon Parks III, and her father Gordon Parks.



Pausing to reflect on the beautiful photographs displayed in “New York in Performance”



Elza Dinwiddie-Boyd, Campus Director of the SNR Rosa Parks Campus and chair of the Gallery's Curatorial Committee (right), pays tribute to Toni Parks during the reception as Dr. Marguerite Coke, Campus Director of the SNR John Cardinal O'Connor Campus (center), looks on.

SPREADING THE WORD OF SNR

Looking back as an alumna of the School of New Resources, do you recall how you first heard about the School? If the answer is, “Through a friend” or “Someone told me about it, but I don’t remember who,” it’s far from surprising, for most of New Resources students still come through word of mouth. And who better to tell prospective students about the School than those who have experienced it first-hand — our alumnae/i?

Giving back is not always a matter of just giving money. Often the best way to show gratitude for the opportunities the School has given you is to tell others about it. An endorsement from someone who has actually graduated with a degree from New Resources is our most effective recruitment tool.

Gladys Osborne, 1972 graduate from the Co-op City Campus, recently spent four evenings at Barnes & Noble in Bay Plaza, setting up a table, passing out materials, and simply talking about the School to local residents. Her next recruitment event will be at J.C. Penney, also in Bay Plaza. We are extremely grateful for the many contacts that Gladys and her friends provide for us.

If you are an alumna/us who would like to get involved with the recruitment effort in your neighborhood, please contact Judith Balfe SNR’89, GS’91 at (914) 654-5523.



*Sally Niles Leonard '51 (left)
and Phyllis Schreiber SNR'74
at an alumni event*

There's no such thing as a free lunch with Uncle Sam!

— Sally Niles Leonard '51

Qualified tax-deferred retirement plan savings accounts, such as IRAs, provide an effective way to boost retirement savings and ensure future financial comfort. However, the significant tax advantages of funding these plans have led many people to overlook the tax consequences of leaving their retirement accounts to their heirs.

Ideally, these accounts were meant to be depleted by the plan owners and/or their spouses during their lifetime(s). When left to individual heirs, the account is subject to both estate and income taxes, thereby reducing the value of this asset by as much as 65%! Uncle Sam allows you to save this money tax free but wants his share when it is withdrawn!

IRAs can make wonderful vehicles for charitable gifts. Sally Leonard recently changed the beneficiary designation on her IRA to the College, providing for CNR and leaving more to her heirs, by reducing estate and income taxes. Even if you retired several years ago and are currently receiving the minimum distribution, you can make this change! Thus, a sizeable gift to the College can be made, while still transferring a sizeable sum to heirs.

Changing your IRA beneficiary is usually a matter of a simple form. There is no need for an attorney or for remaking your will, both of which can incur expense. Check with your plan sponsor for details.

Please call Meighan W. Corbett SAS'79 at (914) 654-5240 or toll free at 1-877-793-2004 or email her at mcorbett@cnr.edu for additional information.



*Laura Sansotta
SAS'01 at the Trevi
Fountain in Rome
during her semester
spent studying in Italy*

CNR Students Overseas – TAKING A BROADER VIEW

Living in Cork with Irish students, learning about their lives and having them learn about mine, has made me a more educated and cultured person,” says Katie O’Connor SAS’01. “I know that I will return home a better, more confident person because of my study abroad experience.”

In a world where technological advances continually shrink the distances between nations, The College of New Rochelle is preparing its students to function in a multicultural, global society and in a world where national borders sometimes blur. And what better way to prepare for this new world than to study abroad?

During the past few years, CNR students have spent semesters abroad attending foreign universities such as Richmond in England; St. Petersburg Polytech in Russia; and the University of Tours in France; as well as various universities in Spain and Ireland. Many of the students traveled as recipients of The Russel & Deborah Taylor Foundation Scholarship for Semester-Abroad Study, initiated in the Spring of 1998 by Dr. Russel R. Taylor, long-time CNR faculty member and head of the H.W. Taylor Institute for Entrepreneurial Studies. “My wife and I established the Foundation to subsidize students who could not otherwise afford to study abroad using their own resources,” says Dr. Taylor.

For students who have taken the opportunity to study overseas, the experience has been exciting and academically stimulating. Though for many of these young women, their participation in the program was also their first time in a foreign country, within just a few weeks after arriving, they all shared a common observation – that combining classroom study with every day interaction with the local community provided a rich and comprehensive education.

Lisa Sansotta SAS’01 described living in Florence, Italy as one of the best experiences of her life. “Being there and living on my own so far away from home was exciting and a bit scary at first,” she says. “But I learned so much by visiting Italy’s cities – not just sight-seeing but absorbing the art and history of the country.”

Commenting on the more “laid back” atmosphere of European universities, students found lessons challenging yet fun and enjoyed sometimes taking traditional classes in unconventional “classrooms.” Lisa’s studies of “Italian I” and “Culture and Style in Italy” included a visit to Ferragamo’s shoe museum and tastings at local wineries.

Observing how other countries deal with multiculturalism can be eye-opening to American students who experience cultural diversity throughout their neighborhoods, in their schools, and at work on a daily basis. Studying Irish history at the University of Cork, Katie

O’Connor witnessed first-hand Ireland’s changing face and its efforts to adapt to diversification. “Coming from New York, a richly diverse city, I have been exposed to and come to appreciate all different types of cultures and customs,” she says. “Ireland’s cities are becoming diversified, and lifestyles are changing. For the first time in hundreds of years, Ireland is learning how to deal with immigrants and immigration.”

Anxious to continue her exploration of other cultures, Katie finished her semester in Ireland and headed almost immediately to Cape Town, South Africa, where she will participate in an International Human Rights Exchange program.

Always seeking ways to ignite the spirits and expand the minds of its students with innovative and stimulating programs, in the Fall of 2001, CNR students will have an opportunity to participate in a “Semester at Sea” aboard a cruise ship which will tour the world, stopping at some 50 ports in the Far East, Africa, and Europe.

Returning home, Gina Jones SAS’01 reflected on her time in London, sentiments echoed by fellow student travelers. “This program was an important opportunity – an opportunity for independence, an opportunity to become more educated, and an opportunity to gain a greater appreciation of others,” she says. “Through it, I have learned more about myself and our world.”

— Irene Villaverde

New Board Members Named

The College welcomed two new members to the Board of Trustees in July –

Maurice H. Hartigan II and Christianne Russo Ricchi SAS'73.

Each will serve a three-year term.



Maurice H. Hartigan II

Maurice H. Hartigan II, president and chief executive officer of The Risk Management Association (RMA), has more than 35 years of banking experience. Before joining RMA, Mr. Hartigan was executive vice president at PNC Bank for five years, where he helped restructure a number of its key businesses, and spent 30 years with Chemical Bank, where he held various leadership roles, guiding

several of the company's most credit-intensive businesses. He holds a BA from Georgetown University and an MBA from CCNY. A trustee of Hospital Sacré Coeur Crudem in Milot, Haiti, Mr. Hartigan served previously as a trustee of St. Michael's College in Vermont and of the Convent of the Sacred Heart School in Greenwich, Connecticut.



Christianne Russo Ricchi SAS'73

Christianne Russo Ricchi, a graduate of the School of Arts & Sciences, is the managing partner and executive chef of Ristorante I. RICCHI, which she opened in 1989 in Washington, DC. Ms. Ricchi's culinary achievements have been twice recognized — with the Insegna Del Ristorante Italiano from the President of Italy for establishing one of the best Italian restaurants in the world outside of Italy and with the Piero Bargellini

Award of Excellence from the City of Florence for her accomplishments in the revitalization and advancement of the Italian culture in the United States. Also very active in the restaurant industry, in 1992, she earned the distinction of being the first woman on the Board of Distinguished Restaurants of North America, an organization she later chaired, and continues to be one of the few women in the 75-member National Restaurant Association.

Demonstrating their Support at Commencement



Each year, members of the Board of Trustees demonstrate their support for the College and the graduating class by participating in the Commencement ceremony. This year was no different as several members of the Board were on hand to march in the procession and witness the conferral of 1,507 degrees upon the Class of 2001.

DISCUSSING THE FINE POINTS OF PLANNED GIVING

If you've ever had questions about estate and gift planning techniques, you missed an excellent opportunity to have them answered on April 26, when trustee John Ferguson and Eileen Songer McCarthy SAS'91, both of whom are estate and trust attorneys, gave a planned giving seminar hosted by The College of New Rochelle at the Shenorock Shore Club in Rye, NY. During the presentation, a lively discussion took place on a variety of topics including powers of attorney, health care proxies, taxes (both income and estate) and gifting possibilities. If you are interested in attending our next planned giving seminar or want to find out if one is scheduled in your area, please contact Meighan W. Corbett SAS'79, director of leadership gifts, at (914) 654-5240 or email her at mcorbett@cnr.edu.

NURTURING OUR SOULS AT FIRST ALUMNAE/I SEMINAR DAY

“I SUGGEST TO YOU THAT OUR JOURNEY IN PURSUIT OF HEALTH IS MORE THAN WE THINK IT IS. CLEARLY, IT IS PRACTICING ALL OF THOSE BEHAVIORS THAT ARE FOCUSED ON GOOD HEALTH PRACTICES – REGULAR CHECKUPS, IMPROVED NUTRITION, EXERCISE. But it is also finding ways to acknowledge and nourish our souls, to learn how to pray, to find ways to participate in nature and its access to solitude, to learn to be comfortable and comforted through the holding of others’ hands, to learn to be generous with one another, to really be with one another, developing a renewed appreciation of beauty.”



With these words, Dr. Donna Demarest, dean of the School of Nursing, truly captured the message of Alumnae/i Seminar Day – An Integrated Approach to Health: The Spiritual, Psychological, and Physical Aspects of Your Well-Being, held at the College in April. More than 70 alumnae were on hand for the soul-nurturing day of discussion which drew upon the expertise of the faculty of all four of the College’s schools to explore the questions: What is integrated health? How do we reach that goal? And how do we sustain it?



Dr. Donna Demarest shares information with some alumnae after her address.

“There is clearly a revolution underway in health care...,” continued Dr. Demarest. “Business principles applied to health care through managed care, have brought a cost-cutting, profit-margin business code of conduct to the delivery of health care services. I happen to believe that from our current chaos is emerging a new and more useful paradigm of health care – a system of delivery that is health promotion/disease prevention oriented, that is based on a caring/holistic model, and that ultimately will serve us well....

“There is very clear evidence of a mind/body connection [in regard to our health]. Babies need touching or they will wither... people who feel hopeless are worn down and more vulnerable to disease... In dominant society, we are encouraged to wear our stress like a badge of honor. To be stressed implies that we are highly productive. However, our high-tech, mechanistic environment and demands have left us bemoaning the quality of our lives. We forget to feed our spirits.”

Following Dr. Demarest’s talk, members of the College’s faculty reinforced her message in a panel presentation which focused on the three aspects of well-being, the spiritual, the psychological, and the physical.

“Human beings are spiritual,” said Dr. Basilio Monteiro, division head of art & communication studies in the

Graduate School. “We drive ourselves nuts. We don’t take a moment to step back and take a look at things clearly, to rethink and reposition ourselves. When we recognize that, we transform ourselves...”

Focusing on the psychological aspects of well-being, Dr. Rebecca Lafleur, assistant professor of psychology, School of Arts & Sciences, offered some tips for improving happiness, including acting happy (even if you’re not, after a while it won’t be acting), seeking work and leisure activities that engage your skills, rather than intense mindless activities, fostering close relationships, exercising, and taking time for yourself each day.

Advising not to let a diagnosis take over, but look for ways to control the risks so we can deliberately direct our lives and our own care, Dr. Joan Arnold, associate professor, School of Nursing, said, “I suggest to you that the model to health promotion comes from our capacity to experience all there is to experience. We have much to give as well as much to absorb. Health care promotion is that transcending joy of integrating the aesthetic meaning of life.”

Once the stage was set, the group of alumnae were on to a choice of three workshops — “Nurturing Body and Soul,” “The Stress Factor,” and “Cultural Interpretations of Well-Being” — returning refreshed and ready to feed the body as well as the soul with lunch and then a wrap-up session to integrate all that had been learned and could be taken away from the very enriching and rewarding day.

— Lenore Carpinelli

Alumnae/i Seminar Day was so well-received by all involved that the Office of Alumnae/i Relations is considering repeating it in its entirety in the fall — definitely a day you can’t afford to miss. For more information, call 1-800-850-1904.

Enjoying Warm Days and Good Friends

The College's annual Strawberry Festival made a perfect setting for young alumnae/i to return for a day at CNR — enjoying games, good food, and most of all, good friends.

*Joellen Revell SAS'98,
Tara O'Neill SAS'98,
and Brenda Kibler
Aversano SAS'97*



Belting their hearts out doing Karaoke are Amy Rochea SAS'01, Cora Santaguida SAS'00, Nicole Totans SAS'99, Jamie Kennelley SAS'00, and SNR student Jennifer Ludwig.



*Angela Valitutto SAS'00,
Lisa Valitutto SAS'01,
and Nicole Casten SN'99*

Honoring a Classy Woman — in more ways than one

Barbara Wismer McManus '64, faculty emeritus of classics at CNR, was honored for her scholarship, teaching, collegiality, and advancement of the discipline at the Spring Meeting of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States, held in New Rochelle in April. On hand to pay tribute to Barbara were members of the CNR Community and several alumnae.



Nereida Segura-Rico, assistant professor of Spanish, SAS, Dr. Hollie Hurrell, dean, SAS, Dr. Ann Raia, associate professor of classics, SAS, Dr. Barbara Wismer McManus SAS'64, faculty emeritus of classics, and Carol Brennan Burke '57



Eileen Mooney Strange SAS'83, Dr. Joan Bailey, senior vice president for academic affairs, CNR, Dr. Hollie Hurrell, dean, SAS, and Maria Marsilio SAS'85



Exhibiting Art

Nellie Kaufman Gold SNR'80 recently exhibited her paintings at the Sun City West, Arizona, Public Library and met two fellow graduates along the way, when Mary Dehn Van Dessel SAS'56 (who kindly shared her photos) and Peggy Breslin Roy SAS'43 came by to view her artwork.



Wedding Bells are Ringing

Inspired by the report of the wedding of Meg McAllister '48 and John Toner in the Winter '01 issue of *Quarterly*, Sheila MacMahon '49 sent news of her own marriage in April to Frederic Darrah. Sheila met her new husband at her church, where she is the choir organist, and is happily getting to know her new stepchildren and grandchildren.

The College of New Rochelle has been “family” to thousands of women for almost 100 years.

That feeling of family has an even deeper meaning to Damary Bonilla, Class of 2003.

When Damary first came to the College, she was a shy and timid freshman, like many of her classmates. However, within weeks at CNR, she was realizing her potential and hasn't stopped since. In addition to her studies, she is active on campus in a variety of activities, including a new Latin film festival, and is working in the Bursar's Office.

Though Damary's mother passed away when she was eight years old, her sense of family is very strong, so strong that when her younger sister Carmen was looking at colleges, Damary told her there was only one college for her to consider, The College of New Rochelle. Carmen is now a junior at CNR, and the two sisters expect to graduate together in 2003. And continuing the family tradition, youngest sister Erica will begin her freshman year at CNR this fall!

Damary, Carmen, and Erica are only a few of the very talented students enrolled at The College of New Rochelle. Your gift to the Annual Fund helps deserving students realize their full potential. Please make your contribution to the Annual Fund today.

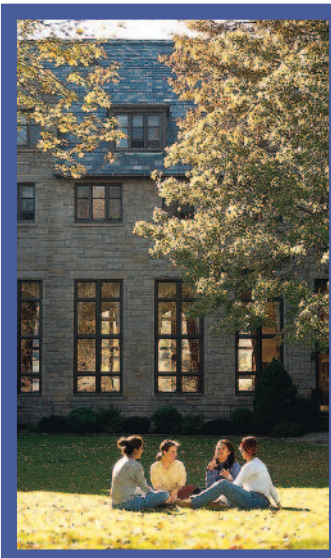
For further information or to make a donation with your credit card, please call 1-877-793-2004.



Two of the three sisters at the CNR Strawberry Festival – Carmen and Erica.

Do you know

...A HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT WHO COULD BENEFIT FROM A CNR EDUCATION JUST AS YOU ONCE DID?



Though the faces may have changed at CNR since you were a student here, much remains the same, including our dedication to women, our emphasis on a quality education grounded in the Catholic tradition, our small classes and nationally recognized faculty, and our beautiful suburban location, just minutes from midtown Manhattan.



So, do you know a high school student who could benefit from a CNR education just as you once did?

If the answer is yes, then why not hand them the application enclosed in this issue of *Quarterly* (as a thank you, we have even waived the application fee). To receive more information about CNR, call **1-800-933-5923** or visit us on the web at www.CNR.edu.

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